

Supplementary Information

Oleylamine as a beneficial agent for the synthesis of CoFe_2O_4 nanoparticles with potential biomedical uses

Violetta Georgiadou,^[a] Chrysoula Kokotidou,^[b] Benjamin Le Droumaguet,^[c,d] Benjamin Carbonnier,^[c,d] Theodora Choli-Papadopoulou^[b] and Catherine Dendrinou-Samara*^[a]

^[a]Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, 54124 Thessaloniki, Greece; ^[b] Department of Biochemistry, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, 54124 Thessaloniki, Greece; ^[c]Institut de Chimie et des Matériaux, Paris-Est (ICMPE)-UMR 7182, Equipe Systèmes Polymères Complexes (SPC) 2-8, rue Henri Dunant 94320 Thiais, France ; ^[d]Université Paris-Est Créteil Val-de-Marne, Faculté des Sciences 61, Avenue du Général de Gaulle 94010 Créteil Cedex

* Corresponding author, Email: samkat@chem.auth.gr, Tel: +30-2310-99-7876

Table 1S. Lowest cell viability of the human cancer and normal cell lines related to NPs concentration

Type of cells	Lowest cell viability (%)	Concentration ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)
HeLa	75.95	150
A549	61.83	80
MRC5	53.25	150
Dental	40.83	30

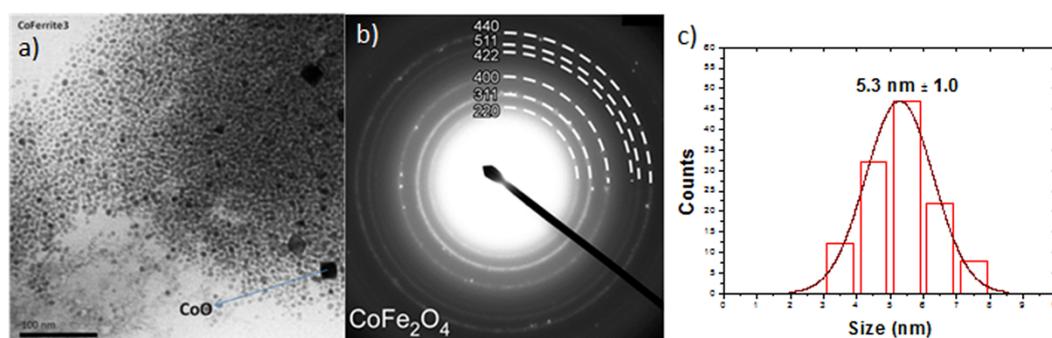


Fig 1S. a) TEM image of sample CoFerrite3, b) diffraction image of CoFerrite3, c) size distribution of CoFe_2O_4 phase

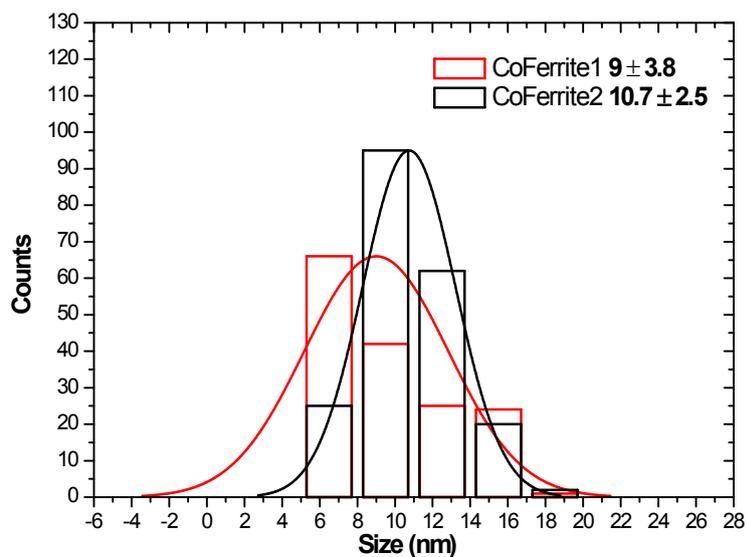


Figure 2S. Overlapping of size distributions of samples CoFerrite1 (red) and CoFerrite2 (black)

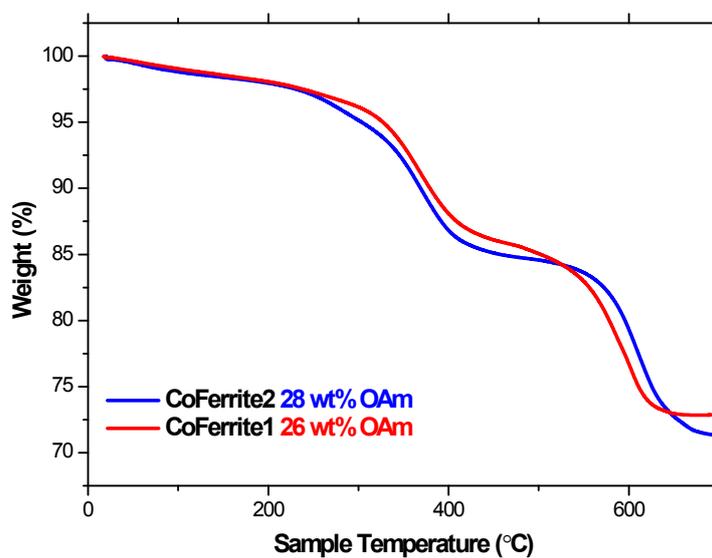


Figure 3S. TGA curves of samples CoFerrite1 and CoFerrite2

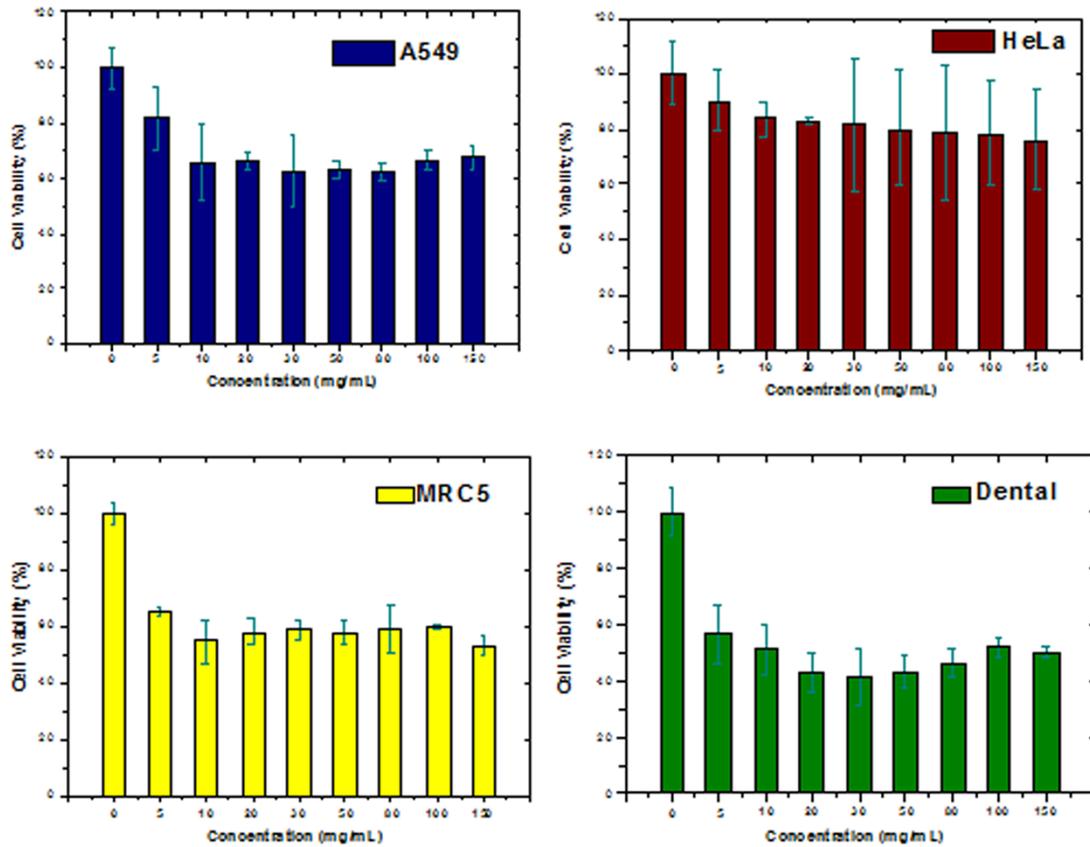


Figure 4S. Dose-effect survival plots of NPs, against a panel of human cancer and normal cell lines, 48 h after the addition of the NPs to the cell culture. Cytotoxicity was estimated via MTT assay (each point represents mean of three replicate wells)

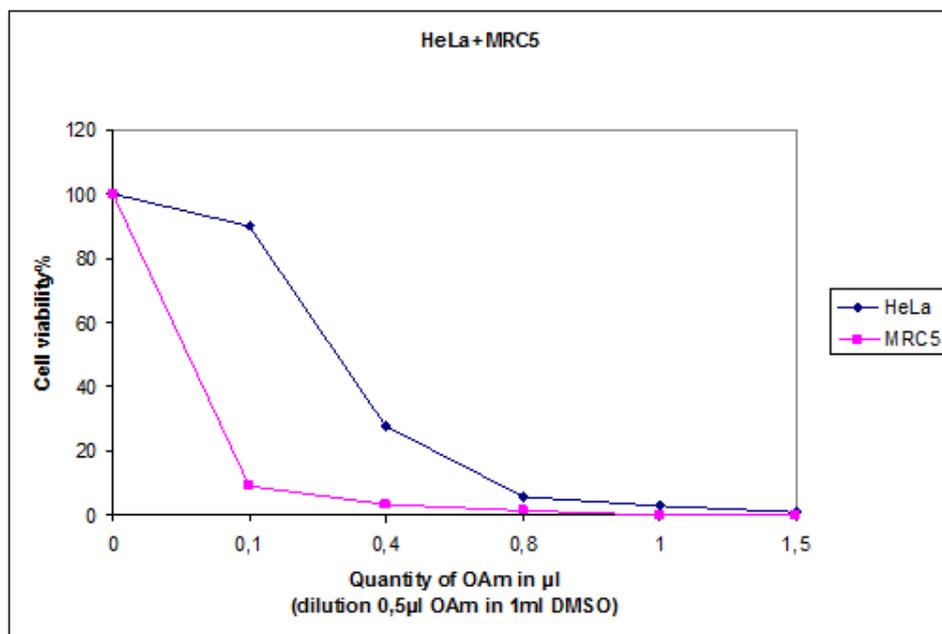


Figure 5S. Oleylamine cytotoxicity test on HeLa and MRC5 cell lines

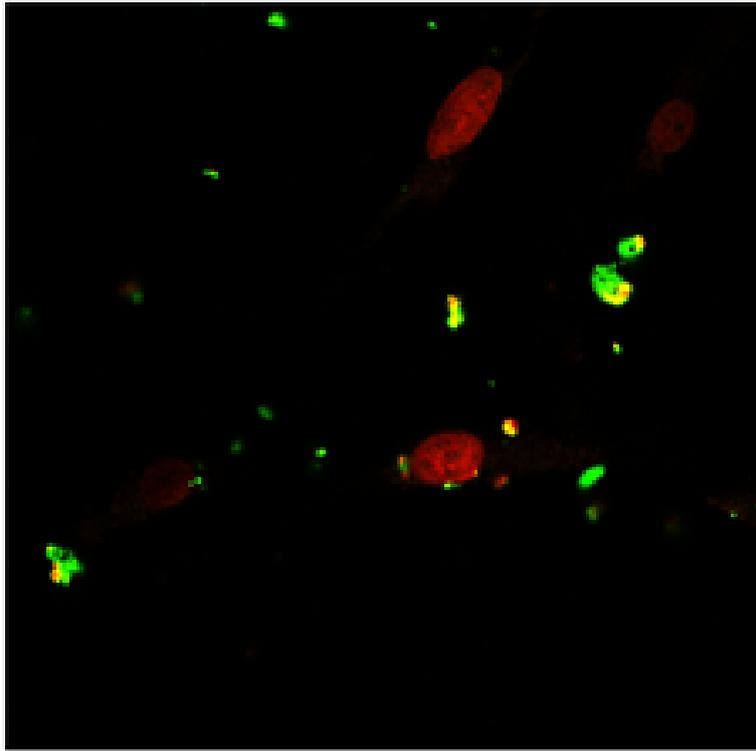


Fig 6S. The level and localization of the nanoparticles were further verified by vertical scans of the cells (same level with the cell) with confocal laser microscopy.